

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL HERITAGE SYMPOSIUM
ON THE HISTORY OF ALGEBRA AT THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
AT EL PASO, NOVEMBER 15-16 1975

This was the third in a series of conferences on historical aspects of mathematics. It was organized as part of the Bicentennial Celebration of the United States. It was attended by 176 participants including 95 visitors from outside El Paso. The Conference was financed by U.T. El Paso and the Texas College Bicentennial Program, Inc. It is expected that the proceedings will be published by the Graduate Studies Series, Texas Tech University. The next conference in the series is tentatively scheduled for the University of Texas at Arlington in October 1976.

The main features of the program were the following six addresses: Saunders Mac Lane (University of Chicago): "Origins of abstract algebra," followed by discussions on "Development of the concept of vector space and module" and "Why do abstractions arise?"; Olga Taussky Todd (California Institute of Technology): "History of sums of squares in algebra"; Walter Feit (Yale University): "Finite groups in the twentieth century," followed by discussion; Laszlo Fuchs (Tulane University): "History of Abelian groups"; John Tate (Harvard University): "Two hundred years of algebraic numbers," followed by discussion; I.N. Herstein (University of Chicago): "History of ring theory."

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE ON AL-FARABI
AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE AND CULTURE IN THE EAST
ALMA ATA, 11-13 SEPTEMBER 1975

Of more than 60 papers and reports, the following are of particular interest for the history of mathematics. Al-Farabi's logic and the theory of cognition (Zh.M. Abdildin). Al-Farabi, the outstanding representative of the exact natural sciences in the Middle Ages (O.A. Zhautikov). Al-Farabi's works on geometry (B.A. Rozenfeld). Ancient mathematics and Farabi (G.P. Matvievskaya). Al-Farabi's study of trigonometrical lines (A.K. Kubesov). Ties of Biruni's and Farabi's ideas (A.D. Sharipov). Problems of mathematical pedagogy in al-Farabi's work (F.D. Kramar and K.N. Nursultanov). Methodological problems of mathematics in al-Farabi's work (A.N. Nisanbaev). Indian mathematics and al-Farabi (A.I. Volodarsky). From the trilingual (Kazakh-Russian-English) program.)

(More MEETINGS on pp. 160, 182)